

CANDIDATES OFF ON CLOSING TOURS OF CAMPAIGN

President to Make Three Speeches in Hope of Re-election
HUGHES IS BUSY
Frank Hitchcock Gives Summary of Republican Confidence

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 29.—President Wilson plans to devote his time this week to his campaign for re-election. A portfolio of letters and telegrams from various parts of the country, predicting victory for the Democratic ticket was forwarded to Shadow Lawn today from the executive offices. The President will make speeches in only three places before the election. He will visit Buffalo Wednesday and New York City Thursday, and Saturday will address a gathering of New Jersey citizens here. He probably will go to Princeton election day to vote. Arrangements have been made for the President to receive full election returns at Shadow Lawn. It is expected that he will receive the returns in company with his family.

Amator Sato, the new Japanese minister to the United States, will pay formal call tomorrow afternoon to present his credentials. He will be accompanied by members of his staff and will be presented to the President by William Phillips, assistant secretary of state.

Later the President will receive a committee from the national commissioners of agriculture and tomorrow night he will have his dinner guest, Augustus Thomas, the playwright, who speaks at a meeting here tomorrow night in behalf of Wilson's candidacy. The President may occupy a box at the meeting.

Hughes' Last Trip.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Charles E. Hughes today started on the last week of his presidential campaign. He left at 5 p. m. for points in Ohio and Indiana.

Only five more days of active campaigning confront the Republican nominee. Of this, tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday will be spent in Ohio and Indiana and Thursday and Friday in New York state. Mr. Hughes will reach New York City Friday night and probably will address meetings in Brooklyn that night. His last speech of the campaign will be delivered in New York City next Saturday night.

Hughes is in better physical condition than at any time during the last five months.

He expects to deliver twenty-three speeches before reaching New York City.

Socialist Campaign.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 29.—Alvin L. Benson, Socialist candidate for President, in an address here today continued his attacks on the Hay-Chamberlain reorganization bill and sent a telegram to President Wilson at Long Branch, requesting him to make a statement "of the reasons that caused you to sign a bill containing a draft clause."

To Try Guardsmen.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 29.—Organization of the courtmartial for trial of national guardsmen charged with failure to muster into the United States has been completed. Private Claudio Emick, fourth Texas infantry of Waco, will be placed on trial Tuesday, and on the outcome of this trial case will depend the disposition of similar charges against approximately 900 other men.

Hitchcock Forecasts.
CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Frank H. Hitchcock, former chairman of the Republican National Committee and a member of the advisory committee of the present campaign, tonight issued a prediction regarding the outcome of the election, basing his conclusions on reports received from political leaders in each one of the states concerned. His statement is as follows:

"Hughes will be elected on November 7. He will carry the following states having an aggregate electoral vote of 338 or 42 in excess of the required 266. Main 6, New Hampshire 4, Vermont 4, Massachusetts 13, Rhode Island 6, Connecticut 7, New York 40, New Jersey 14, Pennsylvania 38, Delaware 3, West Virginia 8, Indiana 16, Illinois 28, Michigan 15, Wisconsin 13, Minnesota 12, Iowa 13, North Dakota 3, South Dakota 6, Kansas 10, Wyoming 7, Idaho 4, Utah 4, New Mexico 3, Washington 12, Oregon 3, and California 13."

"He will probably carry also Ohio 24, Nebraska 8 and Colorado 6, making his total 246 or a majority of 80."

"He has a good prospect of carrying certain so-called 'doubtful states' with an aggregate vote of 49 as follows:

Maryland 6, Kentucky 13, Missouri 15, Montana 4, Nevada 3 and Arizona 3. "This would give him a total vote of 395 or a majority of 129."

EX-GOVERNOR DIES.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 29.—John Reuben Little, 65 years old, former governor of Arkansas and former congressman from that state, died here today.

MY CONCEPTION OF THE PRESIDENCY

By CHARLES E. HUGHES

On the eve of election day the American people are entitled to a summary of the things I have stood for in this campaign, as they are the things I shall stand for as President.

No man can tell in advance what unexpected demands the next four years may present, but one whose conception of the President's duty rests upon fundamental principles can describe with entire sincerity the problems of administration which would be approached and in what spirit they would be solved.

A man charged with the duty of reaching a desired goal knows that the road to it is found in following that path which sound judgment and clear vision open up step by step. I can show the road I expect to travel, I propose first of all to start right. The President is primarily an executive. It is his supreme duty to attend to the business of the nation, to safeguard its interests, to anticipate its needs, to enforce its laws.

The first act of a President who takes this view of his duties is to call about him the ablest cabinet the country can furnish, men who can deal with the tremendous international and domestic problems which will confront us in the next four years.

My conception of the Presidency differs absolutely from that of Mr. Wilson. I look upon the President as the administrative head of the government. He looks upon the President as primarily the political leader and lawmaker of the nation.

In the two departments of government most closely touching our foreign relations—the department of state and the department of the navy—the chosen men whom he knows to be wholly unequal to their duties. Administrative obligation was subordinated to political expediency. I can assure the country that any administration under my direction will stand upon sound administrative ground with the ablest cabinet the country can furnish.

Foreign Perils and Our Opportunities.
Across the road we are to travel this next four years, even though we start right and move with prudence and courage, serious hazards are thrown like brakes in a roadway made by a torrential rain. These all rise out of the war torrent which has overwhelmed Europe. The first has to do with our foreign relations.

It is the President's duty to safeguard the interests of our own policy and to preserve the friendship of every other nation. No man is more determined than I to maintain the peace which the United States, Spain, Sweden, Norway and all the American republics now enjoy.

I would seek to retain that peace by a firm and courteous insistence on the rights of our citizens at home and abroad.

An American in Mexico is subject to Mexican law, but he is an American still, and is entitled to the protection of his own government in his lawful business. For one, I shall never consent to any policy which leaves Americans helpless against the lawlessness of any country in which they have a right to do business.

Labor and the Industrial Crisis After War.
There confronts labor in the next four years a condition more serious than any that American laboring men have been called upon to face. When this war began, over a million American workmen were seeking vainly for employment. When the war ended and the developed energy of a new Europe are thrown into commercial production, our nation will face a competition such as it never knew.

One of two things must happen: either millions of men will be seeking work in vain or else there must be thought out in advance the problem of commercial organization and of the protection of our own industry. France and England and Germany are seeking to think out the problem today. Every one of these nations is preparing to defend its own market by a protective tariff. The end of the war will also be the opportunity for labor created by the war. The millions in the trenches today will be our industrial competitors tomorrow. If we are to save our laboring men from a catastrophe we must plan a tariff protection along sound, just and economic lines. To this endeavor I pledge myself.

Business Regulation; the Wilson Drag.
Our national policy requires that the government maintain a strict supervision over business organization. This can be done effectively and yet leave the government free to encourage legitimate and wholesome business enterprise. I stand for such supervision and control of business, but I demand also that business, great and small and especially the small business be treated fairly and justly. Only under such conditions can business pay living wages or compete with foreign manufacturers.

In this respect, again, the present administration holds a policy entirely opposite. It has viewed business enterprise with suspicion and has made the government a brake to stop the wheels of legitimate industry. It has created the impression that business men of this country are though they were suspicious characters. It has assumed that capital and labor are natural enemies. In four years it has put this country further on the road to class war.

Hughes Platform for Executive Progress.
You ask what road I propose to travel. These are the milestones which mark it—an executive responsible to the whole nation, a cabinet chosen from the ablest Americans, a foreign policy that is courteous but firmly for American rights; a flag that protects the American in his lawful rights wherever his legitimate business may take him; a preparation for trade competition which shall protect all groups of American workmen, a government oversight of business which will fearlessly eliminate abuses, but will not interfere with the progress of the business man.

We Americans are in one boat. You cannot strike a blow at one group without injury to all. Common justice and fair play will settle our difficulties if suspicion and bitterness are let alone. These are the principles by which I propose to be guided.

MAY DRAW ON STORES FOR RUSS CAPITALS
PETROGRAD, Oct. 29, 2 p. m., via London, Oct. 29, 1:30 p. m.—The minister of the interior, H. Protopopoff, has applied to the military authorities, according to the Reich, for permission to draw upon the military stores for food supplies for the population of Petrograd and Moscow. The minister points out that in view of the important part played by these supplies in the conduct of the war, it is essential that they shall not be allowed to suffer by want of provisions.

SAYS GERMANS MAY INVADE BRITISH ISLES
LONDON, Oct. 29, 11:15 p. m.—Field Marshal Viscount French, commander-in-chief of the armies in the United Kingdom, addressing the voters at Derby today said that an invasion of the British Isles was not a mere supposition but a possibility. This they must be prepared to meet.

SHIPS SUNK.
LONDON, Oct. 29.—Lloyd's announces that the Danish steamer Sif, of 105 tons gross, and the Russian three-masted schooner Ingerstol, of 239 tons, have been sunk.

CABRERA SORRY HE SAID IT; REPUDIATES REMARKS

Someone Is a Prevaricator Among Mexican Colony
BIG EXCITEMENT But State Department Accepts Explanations and Denials

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—What promised to be a new source of serious friction between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico apparently cleared away tonight through formal repudiation by Eusebio Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, of a statement issued here yesterday under the name of Luis Cabrera, assailing the American government for permitting aid to reach Villa and other bandits from its side of the border.

Arredondo will go to the state department tomorrow with the explanation that the statement was put out by an employee of the Mexican News Bureau, the de facto government's semi-official publicity organ, without the knowledge or consent of either the embassy or Mr. Cabrera. Department officials said tonight this would be regarded as closing the incident.

Arredondo says, on special instructions from his government, he will deny to the authorities of what it is understood will purport to be a quotation from General Carranza, General Obregon, the Mexican war minister, and General Pablo Gonzalez, commander of the forces in Mexico City, reflecting strong anti-American sentiments, which are expected to appear tomorrow in an American weekly magazine.

Information reaching the embassy recently concerning the magazine article caused an exchange of messages with Mexico City and brought the ambassador authority to repudiate them in advance.

Felt Resentful.
Until word of Arredondo's action and of Cabrera's repudiation at New York came to them tonight, the heads of the state department had taken a most serious view of the statement attributed to Cabrera.

How the statement, which has been the subject of much speculation and apparently has narrowed down to a question of veracity between Cabrera and the men of the news bureau staff who gave it to the press.

The bureau set up some time ago, with G. F. Weeks, formerly a press censor for the Mexican government at Mexico City, at its head, has been regarded as the semi-official mouthpiece of the embassy. The employee who issued yesterday's statement was George F. Edmunds, publicity representative of the embassy until the bureau was organized. Edmunds insists that the statement was dictated to him by Weeks, at Atlantic City, who asked him to make it public. Weeks tonight telegraphed Cabrera disclaiming responsibility for the action.

The appearance of the statement created consternation at the embassy. Arredondo promptly had a conference with Cabrera over the long distance telephone. Cabrera explained that the bureau had prepared and issued without authority the statement, as a result of remarks made by Cabrera Friday to a representative of the bureau. He said Cabrera made no unpleasant references to the American government, and moreover was not expressing his own views to be quoted.

Not for Publication.
"They were speaking," said the ambassador, "about the situation in general, and especially in Chihuahua, as to how Villa had been able to cause such alarm." Cabrera said, not for publication, and without exception that his remarks would be used.

"The American government could help us by increasing its vigilance to prevent ammunition from getting into the hands of Villa and by expelling from the United States a great number of Mexican refugees who are very well known as enemies of the de facto government in Mexico."

"This the American government could do strictly within the province of American neutrality laws."

Further than these remarks, it was stated, there was no reference in any part of Mr. Cabrera's conversation to the United States government or its officials.

"The public should be warned," Arredondo added, "that many false statements have appeared and will continue to be published in the United States of the de facto government whose purpose is to bring about intervention in Mexico and armed conflict between Mexico and the United States."

FRENCH AND SERB FORCES GAINING
PARIS, Oct. 29, 2:35 p. m.—Further ground gained by the French and Serbian forces on the Macedonian front in their drive toward Monastir, the war office announced today. In the vicinity of the Cerma the French have captured Candellava and a system of Bulgarian trenches between Kendl and the Cerma.

3 CHINESE ROB CHINESE STORES
STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 29.—Three masked Chinese, guided by a Chinese man, threw a stick of dynamite into a store here today to kill a man. He was killed tomorrow. His friend, Stanley Talue, who was standing nearby, was badly injured by the explosion.

WRECK REVEALS DYNAMITE PLOT
NAPA, Calif., Oct. 29.—Upon clearing up the wreck on the Southern Pacific of Mexico, which occurred near Del Rio three days ago, it was found that dynamite had been placed under the track with what is believed to be the intention of blowing up the special train bearing General P. Elias Cullen, until recently military commander of Sonora. The dynamite exploded under the heavy freight train which followed it.

NEW WARD LINE STARTS.
SAN JUAN DEL RIO, N. Mex., Oct. 29.—The Ward line steamer Adela, arrived here today inaugurating a direct service between New York and Central American ports. More than 1,000 tons of cargo for points in Nicaragua which was loaded here was found to be in better condition than usual owing to the fact that transshipment at Panama was not required.

HIS GOSSIP HAS MADE LUSITANIA ISSUE AGAIN HOT



HENRY BRECKINRIDGE. Who, as assistant secretary of war, resigned when his chief, Lloyd Garrison, quit office in anger eight months ago because his army plan was not sustained by President Wilson. He is now the center of a new controversy over the unpublished history of the Lusitania.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Democratic national headquarters made public tonight the following telegram sent by Henry C. Breckinridge, former assistant secretary of war, to the Philadelphia Public Ledger, in reply to statements made in a speech by Senator Lodge, quoting him in reference to the alleged elimination of a postscript from the second Lusitania note.

Breckinridge's telegram, filed at San Mateo, Cal., was given out by the committee, follows:

"Anyone who quoted me to Senator Lodge as represented in your telegram quoted, is a scoundrel. No member of President Wilson's cabinet ever threatened him on any subject. The malice that would seek for partisan advantage to enunciate the potency of one's government in a real international affair by the mongering of backstairs gossip is beneath contempt."

Important Decisions Possible
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The first opinions since the Supreme Court reconvened October 3 are expected tomorrow. About forty cases are under advisement. Arguments are proceeding rapidly before the court of many cases docketed from a year to eighteen months ago.

Reargument is expected next week of cases from West Virginia testing constitutionality of the West-Kenyon liquor law which gives the prohibition states the right to prevent shipments of liquor into their territory.

SAY AMERICANS SEIZE REVENUES OF NICARAGUA
MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 29.—Americans are taking over the management of all the internal revenues of Nicaragua.

A dispatch from Managua, October 1, says it was reported that bankers to whom the Nicaraguan government was indebted had notified Nicaragua that it must liquidate the indebtedness by the 15th of that month or they would take over sufficient of the country's revenues to reimburse them.

FARMERS FROM ICELAND MOVE TO NEW WORLD
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—What is said to be the second ship from Iceland to reach American shores since the days of Eric the Lucky, one thousand years ago, arrived at this port today when the little steamer Godafoss docked with a cargo of skins and tallow. She brought over thirty-seven farmers from Iceland who will settle in the Canadian northwest.

AUSTRIAN CABINET.
VIENNA, Saturday, Oct. 28, via London, Oct. 29, 11:45 p. m.—Austria's new premier, Dr. von Koerber, this afternoon submitted to Emperor Francis Joseph a list of the new cabinet. The Sturgess cabinet, having in the course of the day submitted their resignations. Who the members of the new cabinet will be is still unknown, but the impression is held here that the ministry will be composed of men entirely acceptable both to Dr. von Koerber and Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, with whom Dr. von Koerber consulted yesterday.

PRESIDENT'S MOTHER DEAD.
LIMA, Peru, Oct. 29.—The mother of Dr. Jose Pardo, president of Peru, died last night.

KILLED DYNAMITING FISH.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—Joseph Olevos threw a stick of dynamite into a lake near here today to kill fish. He will be hanged tomorrow. His friend, Stanley Talue, who was standing nearby, was badly injured by the explosion.

DID OR DID NOT WILSON WRITE AND ERASE POSTSCRIPT?

Breckenridge Noisily But Vaguely Denies—Bailey Reaffirms His Talk—Garrison Silent

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Mr. Breckenridge was located at the Hotel Del Monte, late tonight, and, over the telephone declared that he had nothing to add to the statement in his telegram, the contents of which had been made public.

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SAYS JUMBLE OF FALSE STATEMENTS
Breckenridge Supposed to Be Motoring on Coast
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The San Francisco Examiner received today a telegram from Henry Breckinridge, stating that he had sent a telegram to Dr. Charles H. Bailey, declaring that "Your letter to Gratton Cushing is a jumble of false statements."

Mr. Breckinridge's telegram to the Examiner was sent from San Jose. Efforts to locate Mr. Breckinridge were unsuccessful. It was reported that he was motoring to Del Monte, but at last hour tonight he could not be found there.

NO STATEMENT FROM WILSON
President Is Satisfied With Denial Made by Breckinridge
LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 29.—Renewal of claims by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts that President Wilson had eliminated a weakening postscript from the "strict accountability" note in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania brought forth no statement from President Wilson tonight, officials here taking the position that denials by cabinet members were sufficient.

The President was informed that former Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge had denied the truth of an interview with him, which Senator Lodge gave as the authority for his charge.

BAILEY REPEATS HIS DISCLOSURE
Points-Out That Breckinridge Has Not Denied Main Fact
BOSTON, Oct. 29.—A re-affirmation of the truth of his story that Henry Breckinridge, former assistant secretary of war, had told him that President Wilson had eliminated a postscript from the second Lusitania note after several members of his cabinet threatened to resign if it were included, was made today by Dr. Charles H. Bailey, a professor at the Tufts Medical School.

Dr. Bailey was quoted last night in a letter read at a political meeting in Somerville by Senator Lodge as having had a conversation with Breckinridge on a train from San Francisco last July, in which the former assistant secretary of war made the allegation regarding the postscript.

According to a statement issued by the Republican state committee, Dr. Bailey replied tonight to an inquiry he has received from the Philadelphia Public Ledger that his letter as read by Senator Lodge, was "a fair and not at all exaggerated" story of his conversation with Breckinridge. The committee's statement added:

"Dr. Bailey said in his reply that he expected there would be denials all around, but that he affirmed the truth of his letter, and called attention to the fact that Breckinridge had made no denial of the most important feature of the letter, which said that President Wilson, without the knowledge of any member of his cabinet, except Secretary Bryan, had added a postscript to the Lusitania note saying that the German government was not to put too serious an interpretation on the words 'sunk or not'."

"Mr. Bailey was introduced to Breckinridge on the train. He had never seen the gentleman before, he said, but found they were occupying compartments in the same sleeping car, naturally conversed considerably with him on the way east. This talk on politics did not occur until the second day after they left San Francisco, after an acquaintance of about thirty-six hours."

Senator Lodge said tonight that if he had anything further to say on the subject he would do so at an address at Fitchburg tomorrow night.

Garrison Silent.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Former Secretary Garrison declined tonight to comment on Senator Lodge's speech, or the telegram of Mr. Breckinridge, his former assistant secretary.

Garrison asked whether Mr. Breckinridge had denied the statement attributed to him, but declined to discuss the matter further.

"I am not being interviewed on any subject. I have no statement of any kind to make."

LITTLE REMAINS TO BE PROBATED
Miller Property Nearly All Placed in Trust in April, 1913
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—That the late Henry Miller, California millionaire cattle king, who died recently, left but little property for disposition by the probate court was learned today when it was announced that the bulk of his estate was placed in the hands of trustees in April, 1913, and that the deed of trust was on file at the office here of the county recorder.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Leroy Nichol, Miller's daughter, and her husband are the trustees.

ANNOUNCE FUNDS OF WOMAN'S PARTY
CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—A partial list of campaign contributions to the national Woman's Party which is opposed to President Wilson was made public at the headquarters of the party here today. Among the contributors were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, New York, \$25,000; Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, \$10,000; Mrs. William Crocker, San Francisco, \$1,000; John Milbrandt, father of Inez Milbrandt Botschman, New York, \$5,000.

FOR JEWISH SUFFERERS
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—What was said to be the largest charitable project ever undertaken was started here today, when it was announced that a campaign to raise \$100,000 in 1917 for Jewish sufferers in Europe had been begun by the joint distribution committee. This will be in addition to \$4,000,000 which already has been expended.

Republican Ads RESULTS

LEST YOU FORGET!



Normal American Business Conditions After the Democratic Tariff Went Into Effect.



Abnormal Prosperity in Consequence of the War and in Spite of the Democratic Tariff.

GERMAN SOCIALIST
ATTACKS WAR POLICYSays General European
Congress Should Be
Called

THE HAGUE, Oct. 29, via London. Oct. 30.—Edward Bernstein, Socialist, delivered a speech in the reichstag last Friday after Count von Roeder, secretary of the imperial treasury, had submitted to the chamber the new war credit bill for 12,000,000,000 marks. The speech was a strong indictment of those in Germany, who, in Bernstein's view, were responsible for the continuation of the war.

Bernstein, who was repeatedly interrupted and called to order by Dr. Hermann F. Paasche, vice president of the reichstag, said, according to the report of the proceedings printed in the Vorwaerts, that he knew of numerous instances, although Count von Roeder had stated to the contrary, of severe pressure being exerted in many quarters with the object of obtaining money for the war loan. The speaker said the principal big subscribers were public institutions whose financial stability was most seriously endangered by their subscriptions and that the interest on the loan, although only 5 per cent, did not remove the fact that the rates of private interest are enormously higher.

The Vorwaerts says that the speaker then attacked the government's attempts to secure a separate peace with Russia, declaring that such attempts in his view were both dishonorable and fruitless.

"Germany," Bernstein is quoted as having said, "should declare her readiness for an armistice as a preliminary to a general European congress which would arrange a peace based on the democratic rights of all nations."

Herr Bernstein declared, still according to the Vorwaerts, that the great masses of all nations have no quarrel with each other and that it is only the comparatively small minority which have inflated differences. To expect that bombing of open towns would compel nations to make peace was a complete misconception of the national psychology, he said.

Herr Bernstein also denounced the "imperialistic aims at an expansion of capitalist force for the exploitation of monopolies, nationalistic arrogance and militarism, with the obsolete notions of honor," which, he said, blocked the way to peace and liberation from which essential interruptions were frequent during this phase of the speech.

"We refuse further responsibility for a policy we recognize as pernicious," Herr Bernstein concluded. "We demand the abandonment and the substitution of a true democratic foreign policy."

CALIFORNIA ALUMNI
STAY IN CALIFORNIA

(Continued from Page 4.)
The J. D. on 121, honoraria, degrees on 58, and the professional degrees bring the total to 3848, or a grand total of 13,350 degrees conferred on 12,706 individuals. Of these, 350 have died and the living alumni number 12,356.

There are 1802 who are engaged in additional work, 1261 lawyers, and 1253 who are recorded as "homemakers," but many of the women alumni who are married are recorded in the new directory under some other occupation than that of "homemaker." The occupations of the alumni are here recorded as follows: Accounting 29, advertising 79, agriculture 279, architecture 54, army and navy 21, art 9, author 16, business management 329, chemistry 112, civil engineering 542, clerical work 153, consular service 12, contracting 30, dentistry 772, editorial 47, education 1923, electrical engineering 38, finance 78, geology 31, government 78, homemaker 1234, insurance 52, judiciary 17, law (besides judiciary) 1261, library 29, manufacturing 47, mechanical engineering 44, medicine 329, mercantile 192, metallurgical engineering 19, mining engineering 148, military 47, music 11, pharmacy 713, playwriting 6, publisher 10, real estate 77, secretary to special service 72, student 107, in 21, religion 15, unclassified 306, occupation unknown.

HOW THE ASSOCIATED
PRESS TELLS YOU
WHO HAS WON

(Continued from Page 4.)

making of Coler's election, something must be done to check the matter. He ordered a recount. The system provided for just such an emergency, and this Coler-Coler year is the only time it has ever been called into play. All of the county returns, after being tabulated, are hung on a large rack of books classified by counties, where they are immediately available for recount. Off the books came these hundreds of tabulations, and in just fifteen minutes the entire state vote was recounted. The head tabulator, forgetting for the moment that he was in a newspaper office instead of his bank, exclaimed: "Mr. Stone, we check to a penny!" The recount failed exactly with the figures the Associated Press had previously given out and the papers which, independently of the Associated Press figures, had conceded Coler's election had eventually to admit their error.

The accuracy of The Associated Press figures has seldom since been questioned. In connection with the recent New York state primary, in the fight between Calder and Bacon, the Republican nomination as candidate for a seat in the United States senate the majority given by The Associated Press was only 79 votes, at variance with the official count. In a Massachusetts state election last year the Boston bureau scored a record by announcing the returns only three votes off from the official figures.

The election machinery of The Associated Press is at work in all the states, but it is developed to its highest pitch of efficiency in the states having the largest electoral votes and the smallest average of constituency in Presidential years.

Given a definite line on New York state, on Massachusetts, which is invariably prompt, and a reflection of the vote in the central and western states where a difference in time is a handicap to the return, the result of the Presidential election may be pretty definitely announced at an early hour and often the full extent of the victory indicated, so accurately has the gauge of election figures been fixed by previous experience.

Knowing with a near certainty whether it is Wilson or Hughes will be sufficient for the throngs at the bulletin boards on election night, but The Associated Press goes on to a still bigger task than the mere announcement of the result. That would not go far to complete the morning paper. There are columns to fill with state tabulations with lists of governors elected the detailed constitution of the next United States Senate, and the House of Representatives, and similar tables for each state, locally handled, on the constitution of the state legislatures. There are comprehensive "leads" to write in summary of the figures, and contrast in particular states to be explained.

There is one human cog in the election night machine that is even more interesting than the news in a reel. The Associated Press has a man, Paul Rayner of the backwoods district who gallops his horse or drives his motorcycle on election night to the nearest telegraph station. There he still some remote region—a great many of them—where the polling of Presidential vote is almost a matter of solitude and from some of them couriers must ride 30 miles before they can release by wire to a waiting nation.

2116, class of 1916 not included 773, total 12,766.
The University's new "Directory of Graduates" shows not only the names, addresses and occupations of the alumni—and there are only 300 of those who have received bachelor's degrees, of whom the present address was not found—but also it contains a locality index, showing who and where the 227 alumni are who live in foreign countries, and just who the alumni are who live in every city in the United States and its insular possessions. Many valuable tables have been compiled, also, bringing out such interesting facts as that there are more alumni of the University of California in China than in any other foreign land, and that there are 3316 alumni living in California, out of a total of 11,900 living alumni whose addresses are known—while of the 35,000 alumni of Harvard, only 15,000 reside in Massachusetts, and of the 18,000 Yale alumni, only 3500 in Connecticut.

ENTIRE FAMILY IN
FATAL AUTO WRECKFather Killed; Mother Is
Seriously Injured, and
Two Children Hurt

STOCKTON, Oct. 29.—C. A. Chamberlain, employed in a garage at Turlock, is dead, his wife is seriously hurt, and his two children are slightly injured, as the result of a collision between Chamberlain's automobile and a freight train, five miles south of Stockton.

The automobile struck the train between the engine and tender and was completely demolished. Chamberlain was killed instantly, and passing automobile drivers hurried Mrs. Chamberlain to the county hospital near the scene of the accident, and the two children to the emergency hospital in Stockton.

tion the fact that a plurality of one for—(it would be partisan to anticipate the name) had been cast at Ranch 48. There are several such remote districts even in New York state where news leaks almost as slowly as in Montana or Idaho. And the fact is no depreciating the importance of the vote that is cast at Clover Four-Corners. It is the will of the people that rules, and The Associated Press can know no distinction when it comes to the counting of honest ballots. Otherwise it would not pay for that 20-mile ride.

New Jersey Glow.
New Jersey has been a thorn in the flesh of the election tabulators for many years. In the first place it refuses to close its polls until 7 o'clock, and its law requires that the counting of the entire ballot from top to bottom shall be completed before another ballot is taken up. There are upwards of 240 names on the Jersey ballot this year, and the counting of the entire ballot is a task which will keep the election night President Wilson will know how his own state has gone. The Jersey method is employed in some of the central and western states, adding a further handicap to the difference, in time, but New York and a majority of the eastern states put the Presidential electors on a separate ballot to facilitate the count.

If the foregoing has not helped you to visualize the process by which the greatest news-gathering agency in the world tries to satisfy your election curiosity and furnish masses of figures to back up its announcement of the victory, picture to yourself this one fact: On election night the facilities for wire communication offer practically the entire country are for the moment devoted almost exclusively to the collection and distribution of returns. Two millions of those wires you will find run up into the millions. The Associated Press doubled wire system itself, is almost doubled on election night, and the telegraph companies in their own way are co-operating directly or indirectly in the great effort to bring the figures to a head.

Consider also the human factors—thousands of operators at the key and telephone transmitters, newspaper reporters and editors at work on local situations, while the army of trained Associated Press men are assembling all their matter, and you arrive at something like a general glimpse of the efforts that will be made on election night to supply the missing name in the first sentence of this article.

Surpassing though it will public interest in the great war, or in the multitudinous events that the world daily contributes to the excitement of the breakfast table, the news of a Presidential election will by no means attract all of the argus-eyes of an organization whose field is the world. So elastic is the system of this clearing-house for news, that the correspondent in Peking may come in at the height of excitement over the election with a new revolution in China, its representative in Panama with a disastrous slide in Culebra Cut, its bureau in Petrograd with a stirring speech in the Duma, or its men at the front with a great victory. The usual designated men are on deck to handle any emergency, in the election or out of it.

SAN MATEO, Cal., Oct. 29.—The body of a man believed to be W. D. Brown, an industrial worker of the World, of San Mateo, who was found floating in the water near the Southern Pacific bridge, was recovered by the police.

Pauline Frederick

As the

SHE-DEVIL

AND

SAINT

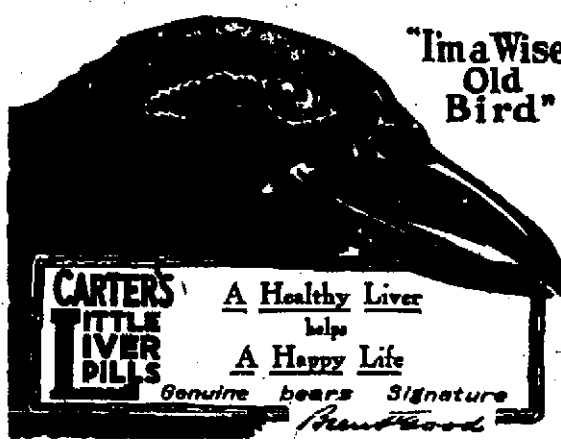
IN
"ASHES

OF

EMBERS"

At the
Kinema
TODAY
&
TomorrowRegular Prices
Performances at
11-2-4-6-8 p. m.

KINEMA

Wed.—Thurs.
Edith Storey &
Antonio Moreno
in the "Shop Girl""I'm a Wise
Old
Bird"CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

A Healthy Liver

helps

A Happy Life

Genuine bears Signature

Hartford

BELGIUM

A Burnt Offering to the
God of War

This intensely interesting lecture by

Prof. Jerome Hale Raymond

of the University of California

will be delivered at the Municipal Auditorium on Tuesday evening,
October 31st, at 7:30 o'clock.The proceeds of the lecture will go to swell the fund for the relief of
the starving and destitute people of this stricken land.

Admission—Adults 25c—Children 10c

It is one of the regular lectures of a University course and is educational,
interesting and instructive.

Latest Gossip
and Comment

--IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS--

Happenings in
Athletic WorldSEALS WIN TWO BUT FAIL TO LAND
BETTER THAN FOURTH IN FLAG RACE

Angels Split Even With Tigers, But Pennant Is
Theirs Through Fast Playing Earlier in the
Season; Bees Nose Out the Oaks

STANDING OF TEAMS.

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Los Angeles	115	79	.593
Vernon	115	81	.588
Salt Lake	99	96	.507
San Francisco	104	102	.509
Portland	95	98	.490
Oakland	92	126	.423

GAMES YESTERDAY.

San Francisco, 10; Portland, 2. (First.)
San Francisco, 7; Portland, 2. (Second.)
Salt Lake, 9; Oakland, 1. (First.)
Vernon, 10; Los Angeles, 1. (First.)
Los Angeles, 10; Vernon, 0. (Second.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—San Francisco, in the last game of the season, fought hard for third place and did not lose. In the morning game, Portland, 2 to 10, won. In the afternoon, Salt Lake's victory over Oakland spoiled the Bees' third place aspirations by two points. Erickson, who won the morning game for the Bees, needed the big lead he got early in the game, as the Beavers came up in the fifth with five runs. Oldham won the last game of the season for the Bees. Walter (Biff) Schaller, who became a benefit last night, was presented with a silver service at the plate and showed his appreciation by making three hits. The Bees won five out of the seven games of the series. Score: (First game.)

PORTLAND, A.B.H.P.O.A.
Pitched by: Schaller, 10; Erickson, 10.
Base hits: 10; Runs: 10; Hits: 10.
Errors: 1; Sacrifices: 1; Double plays: 1.
Time: 1:10. Umpire: Finney.

SAN FRANCISCO, A.B.H.P.O.A.
Pitched by: Schaller, 10; Erickson, 10.
Base hits: 10; Runs: 10; Hits: 10.
Errors: 1; Sacrifices: 1; Double plays: 1.
Time: 1:10. Umpire: Finney.

LOS ANGELES, A.B.H.P.O.A.
Pitched by: Schaller, 10; Erickson, 10.
Base hits: 10; Runs: 10; Hits: 10.
Errors: 1; Sacrifices: 1; Double plays: 1.
Time: 1:10. Umpire: Finney.

Vernon, A.B.H.P.O.A.
Pitched by: Schaller, 10; Erickson, 10.
Base hits: 10; Runs: 10; Hits: 10.
Errors: 1; Sacrifices: 1; Double plays: 1.
Time: 1:10. Umpire: Finney.

Salt Lake, A.B.H.P.O.A.
Pitched by: Schaller, 10; Erickson, 10.
Base hits: 10; Runs: 10; Hits: 10.
Errors: 1; Sacrifices: 1; Double plays: 1.
Time: 1:10. Umpire: Finney.

Oakland, A.B.H.P.O.A.
Pitched by: Schaller, 10; Erickson, 10.
Base hits: 10; Runs: 10; Hits: 10.
Errors: 1; Sacrifices: 1; Double plays: 1.
Time: 1:10. Umpire: Finney.

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Pitched by: Schaller, 10; Erickson, 10.
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Errors: 1; Sacrifices: 1; Double plays: 1.
Time: 1:10. Umpire: Finney.

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Pitched by: Schaller, 10; Erickson, 10.
Base hits: 10; Runs: 10; Hits: 10.
Errors: 1; Sacrifices: 1; Double plays: 1.
Time: 1:10. Umpire: Finney.

Los Angeles, A.B.H.P.O.A.
Pitched by: Schaller, 10; Erickson, 10.
Base hits: 10; Runs: 10; Hits: 10.
Errors: 1; Sacrifices: 1; Double plays: 1.
Time: 1:10. Umpire: Finney.

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Errors: 1; Sacrifices: 1; Double plays: 1.
Time: 1:10. Umpire: Finney.

MODESTO REDS BEATEN
BY STOCKTON OUTFIT

MODESTO, Oct. 29.—The Modesto Reds were beaten in the second game of their series with Stockton Sperry Flours here this afternoon, 3 to 1.

Oswell Ball pitched for the Reds, and assisted by errors by Young and Shaw, presented the visitors with two runs in the first inning, when the visitors scored three runs without a hit.

Bill Osborne homed in the eighth for Modesto's lone tally. Score: Modesto, 3; Stockton, 1.

Batteries: Modesto—Paul Young, Farwell; Stockton—Dodge and Battilana.

MINNESOTA SQUAD HAS
BIG FOOTBALL RECORD

Has Scored 236 Points in Last Four Games as Against 14 Points for Opponents

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Scoring 236 points in its last four games, as compared with a total of 14 points registered by its opponents, the University of Minnesota football eleven appears to be firmly entrenched in the lead for the "Big Ten" championship.

The "Big Ten" championship, that none of the other three contenders conceded much of a chance to dislodge it. Minnesota made its first start in the western conference—race, yesterday, burying Iowa under a 67 to 0 score, and eliminating the Hawkeyes from further consideration.

The Gophers' first victory over the Hawkeyes, which was a 67 to 0 score, was a decisive one. The Gophers' victory over the Hawkeyes, which was a 67 to 0 score, was a decisive one.

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COFFEE STARS WIN
WITHOUT BIG CHIEF

H. Stallings' Boys Are Still Out in Front and Have Only Sperry Flours to Fear

FRESNO CITY LEAGUE STANDING OF TEAMS.

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Coffee Stars	5	2	.714
Sperry	3	3	.500
Wellheimers	2	3	.400
Byrds	2	3	.400

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Byrds forfeited to Sperry.
Coffee Stars 15, Wellheimers 3.

Yesterday's double header in the Fresno City League at Recreation Park was far from being satisfactory to the fans, that is one-half of it, the first half. The Byrds were up to their eyes in trouble, and in consequence, the game was not on hand to play with the Flour boys and the game was forfeited to the Doughboys.

In the second game the Champions took after the offerings of the Wellheimers' heavers and ran up a total of something like fifteen runs. Later, for the Stars, was in his usual good form and with the game safely tucked away allowed the Wellheimers to gather three runs.

Louis Wellheimer and his bright red sweater and the large El Ropos, was among those present, but H. Stallings was missing. He discovered a hunting bird in the duck pond in Belmont, where ducks, cotton-tails, mudhens, quail, doves and other yard birds bled forth and H. Stallings, along with Jack Calder and a few others, set forth with the break of day to gather. Just what they gathered has not yet been chronicled, but as H. Stallings is some shot as well as a baseball manager, there is no doubt but what the yard birds and other game had a rough day of it.

Just what the future of the Fresno City League will be remains to be seen. It would not be a bad idea to have the Coffee Stars and Sperry meet in a series of three games for the championship. The meeting would have always showed up and have always been willing to play real baseball for the fans.

It is probable that a meeting will be called some time during the week to settle the situation.

THE MATCHES WERE PLAYED IN THE Fresno County Tennis tournament yesterday, two doubles matches and one singles match. In the doubles, Luke and Weston defeated Rowe and Ted Peterson, 6-3, 2-6, 6-1.

LeRoy and Weston defeated H. B. Luke and Ernest Weston, 6-2, 7-5, 6-3. Today's matches.

6:30 a. m.—Doubles on Dickey Courts—C. R. Adams and G. L. Throp vs. Elmer Bradley and H. A. Savage.

6:30 p. m.—Singles on Dickey Courts—M. R. Pitts vs. Claude Whitney.

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LeRoy and Weston defeated H. B. Luke and Ernest Weston, 6-2, 7-5, 6-3. Today's matches.

6:30 a. m.—Doubles on Dickey Courts—C. R. Adams and G. L. Throp vs. Elmer Bradley and H. A. Savage.

6:30 p. m.—Singles on Dickey Courts—M. R. Pitts vs. Claude Whitney.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED-Girl for general house-work;
must be a good cook; Danish or Swed.

1st, preferred. Apply mornings to Mrs.
L. Gundelinger, 220 Alvarado St.,
SAN JOAQUIN EMPLOYMENT
AGENCY
2321 Tulare St. Phone 285
Housekeeper, 12-14 hours and room, girls
for packing house, cook, \$20, board and
room.
WANTED—Good woman cook for pri-
vate family. References required.
Box 55, Atwater, Cal.
WANTED—A Normal girl to board,
walking distance from Normal. Phone
1575-W.
STRONG reliable woman for general

child-work; one who is agreeable to
 children preferred. Call 1325 O St.
**WANTED—Steady, reliable woman for
 general housework; small family. 367
 First St.**
**COMPETENT girl for general house-
 work in country; \$25 month. Box 1235,
 Republican.**
**WANTED—At once, young girl to work
 in shooting gallery, 7 hours day; \$10
 or over week. 1362 Tulare St.**

GIRL, to assist in general housework; sleep home nights. 425 Fortiump.
 FOR GENERAL house work. Good wages to right party. Maubridge Apt. One.
 WANTED—An experienced woman cook. F. E. Balm, 616 W. Myrtle St., Hartford, Cal.
 WANTED—Competent woman for general housework. Apply 837 M St.
 GIRL—Splendid chance to earn your

AGENTS WANTED

handle our sure selling automobile, ball-bearing retractor, I can make from six to twelve dollars per day. No expense

WANTED—Miscellaneous

TEN tons first class alfalfa hay delivered, Clinton Ave., first place west of Blackstone.

WANT to lease 40 or 60 acres vineyard. I own my own stock and implements. Will sell first class vineyard. Will sell my superlative 100 acre vineyard. S. Russell, Route 1, Taylor, Calif.

HAULING of any kind with auto truck, day or contract. Phone 191-R, Mundera, Wailer Mills.

WANTED—Furniture to mend. I fix anything. Phone 2581-S.

WILL give baby-birds of rare, reasonable prices. 314 E. 1st, Corvallis, Ore.

WANTED—A good car to twenty horsepower motor, also a five horsepower motor, single shaft, Western Laundry, 1037 C street, Phone 5357-L.

WANTED—To rent, vineyard with orchards, shires or cash, will contract to work place. S. Vandenham, 960 G St.

WANTED—Second crop of any kind of grapes. Inquire 3232 Yulman.

ONE or two gentlemen to take nice large front room, 2 blocks Santa Fe, 2 blocks court house park, cash 20.00.

WANTED at once, for 1020, 20.00, 25.00 net over \$10,000 to \$100,000, \$25 to \$100. Call Glenbrook, 211 Wilcox, Bldg. 1, Los Angeles.

WANTED—To rent 10, 15 or 20 acres near Fresno for raising vegetables.

Motel have house. Chas. M. Magarian,
Route 11, Box 265, Fresno.

WANTED—Piano to rent, prefer private party; can give good references, state make of instrument and monthly rental. Box 1221, Republican.

housekeeping rooms. Must be reasonable. Box 1318, Republican.

WANTED—Fragile trunk and lamp for motorcycle. What have you? Box 13221 Republican.

WANTED—Several second-hand carpets and rugs, in good condition. Phone 1198-J.

WANTED—4 Jersey cows or cream

check. A-1 pasture. Phone 836.

dumps or flat body works. Phone
 2010-J.
WANTED—Unfurnished house, 6 or
 8 rooms, near Duane 475.
TRUCKS wanted for mountain haul
 work. Send. Tel. 2426-R.
WANT good milch cow. Give particu-
 lars and price. S. Bicknell, Route H,
 Box 224.
WANTED
 A small house near \$2000 or less, that
 can be bought for 100 cash and 11,
 or \$20 per month thereafter.
 A. B. KIRK
 1843 Trade St. Phone 429.
WILL trade 56 steers for good milch
 cows. Tel. 757 1/2 St.
WANTED—Front space in store or good
 business street for lunches. Box 1293
 Republican.
WILL buy good wood cook stove from
 second party. Phone 1880.
WILL pay higher than any other dealer
 for—And head household trunks, fur-
 niture, stoves, tools, harness and all
 kinds of goods. All orders promptly
 attended to. L. M. Furniture store,
 846 1 St. Phone 1880.
RANCHES WANTED
 Am prepared to supervise limited num-
 ber of ranches in San Joaquin valley

dividends. If interested write Box 126
Republican.

WANTED To buy horses, mules, bug-
gies, wagons and harness. Phone 352
or 609 J St. Brown's Stables.

WANTED—Small child to care for. 702
K St. Phone 311-4.

HIGHEST prices for second-hand fur-
niture and clothing. \$50 J. Phone
2189-W.

WANTED—A good trained bird dog.
English pointer preferred. Box 1278
Republican.

WILL winter good cow for her milk
best feed and cure. Box 1277, Re-
publican.

WANTED—Small store with living
rooms, in good location. Box 1218, Re-
publican.

WANTED To lease about 60 acres, all
or part alfalfa. R. W. Dunn, Lincoln
Cal.

CLOWING with 15 Holt Caterpillar and
gine. ADAMS Box 51, Burr.

JUNK of all kinds wanted; highest cash
paid for all kinds of metals, scrap
rubber or any junk. 500 J St. Thon-
don Pioneer.

WANTED—Live and dead stock for fer-
tilizer. Will pay more than anyone
else. Removed far anywhere, E. W.
Holmes & N. McCarty, 647 Archway
St. Fresno. Phone 2545-W for quick
service.

HIGHEST price for second-hand furni-
ture. Home Furniture, 2927 Kern
Phone 4691.

WANTED—NIGHT housekeeper. 2027

All kinds of repairing. Goods called in and delivered. Phone 2662.

NOTICE—Wanted folding beds, gloves, chairs, beds, go-carts, ice boxes, trunks, dressers, desks and all kinds of household goods. Phone 5482. — **Pratt's American Dealers.** Spot cash and quick deal.

HIGHEST prices paid for second-hand furniture and stoves. Call us and find out. Phone 3168.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING wanted. Highest prices. 916 Broadway. Phone 3658-W.

ROSENBERG JUNK CO.
Wholesale and retail dealers of metal and rubber, sacks, hides and wool. Phone 363. 810 1/2 St. and 7th St. — **Rosenberg** 448 E. 5th St.

FRESNO JUNK CO. pays highest prices for scrap rubber, metal, sacks, tires and hides. 429 1/2 J. Phone 3226.

PASTURAGE

PASTURE—A world of pasture for cattle and horses on 1500 acres. Apply to W. H. MacGillivray, Griffith-McKenzie Bldg., Fresno, Phone 1457.

PASTURE—A world of pasture for cattle and horses on 1500 acres. Apply to W. H. MacGillivray, Griffith-McKenzie Bldg., Fresno, Phone 1457.

WANTED—300 cattle and horses, \$60 a month. DeMasters, Conelo Co.

MEETING NOTICES


U. M. N. States meetings each Friday in each month. Can meetings Fridays.
LAS PALMAS LODGE No. 10 meets each month. Willard Thurston, W. M.; Hay Baker, Sec.
FRESNO LODGE 185, K. C. meets Wednesday evenings 7:30. Visiting Knights welcome. F. A. Mack, C. W. R. A. Piegard, K. of R. and

NOTICE of meeting, Geo. A. C. Circle, meets every first and third Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. hall on corner 1 and Merced Streets 7:30 p. m. Visiting members are welcome. Clara Wakefield, President; Annie M. Lovell, Secretary.
DAUGHTONS OF VETERANS
 Baxton McKinley Tent, No. 18, meets 8 p. m., 1st Monday) even months at 8 p. m., 150 Forestry Bldg.; James Zimmerman, President; Ollie Gibson, secretary.
ATLANTA POST, G. A. R., meets first and third Saturdays of each month at 2 p. m., at I. O. O. F. corner Merced and 1 Streets. All members and visitors welcome. J. Morgan, Com.; J. E. Burns, Adj.

CENTRAL HALL

Open for engagement by lodges
societies or for occasional meetings
any kind.
For rates, etc., apply at Fresno Ba-
nquean business office, corner Van
Boulevard and Tulare Street.

Business Opportunities

I HAVE a client that wants a room
house of 50 or more rooms; must
close in, with good parking and
lease must be 10 yrs. Submit something
"You never can tell what a client
do."
J. L. MOORE, CO. 1052 Jay
Phone 224-1100
GROCERY store, fine location, for
trade or lease. 1226 N. street.
W. B. GREEN, rooming house, central

tion, small rent, large net income. he had this week for \$3700.00. All terms. The best buy in Fresno. It.

R. S. THOMPSON CO. Phone 1140 J Street

YOU can engage in one of the big garage businesses in San Fresno. We require experience. Location excellent. Handsome fireproof building permanent care, rapidly growing business. We have 100 cars. For full particulars are compelled to move to Angeles. The price is \$300.00. It alone is practically worth the price. Write Owner, P. O. Box 101, Fresno.

50 ACRES of Al raw land, close to town, clear and is worth \$125 per acre. Money good mortgage paper used. Home to exchange for a business. Some good live town in the valley.

\$5000 stock of furniture. Wants a

Who wants a good hardware business for about \$20,000. Would take stock ranch.

We have a very fine home property furniture in good town; first class culture throughout; doing a good business. Reason for selling, belongs to a couple, both broken down in health, wish to return. Will take excellent price for same. The home is strictly errand up-to-date.

Laundry Totes with good business ready established with machines. Usually \$150 net month above expenses.

J. E. MOORE CO. Phone 1033 Jay Street.

GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE

Receipts over \$160 daily. Price Entirely represented in stock and equipment. Good reason for selling. Cash basis. Address: [illegible]

FOR RENT—13-room unfurnished apartment house, close in. Also good garage. Call 551-40.
GAGE—Young good business, 6000 Call 550 11 St. T. Spalding.

BUTTERMILK route with wagon and cans; paid \$70 last month. Phone 1428 Kern St.

SALOON, best paying bar in Fresno, before or after election; option. Call 1181 Jay St.

FOR SALE—Well furnished, 10-room house, one block from 14th and Kern. Cash or terms. Phone 1428 Kern St.

POOL ROOM license for sale 1428 Kern St.

WANTED—Partner in good paying business. Must have \$200 to invest. 1428 Kern St.

BUSINESS CARDS

FRESNO Upholstering, Parasol and
brella Factory has opened a show-
room of 1400 Van Ness avenue,
26th floor, office Phone 2301.
Clear.

TREE topping and pruning done
Wright; work guaranteed.
2347-M.

ANDERSON AUTO REPAIR SHOP
447 Truck Bldg. Built to Order
Auto Work Guaranteed.
447 Belmont. Phone 1

ROOMS papered, \$3 up. Painting
tinting, day or contract.
2377-L.

A. C. McNEIL, Shingler; old roofs
painted and re-shingled. 2175 A
East 10-W.

FURNITURE repairing; expert work
reasonable. Fresno Furniture
Shop Phone 1965. Wanted, second-hand
furniture.

HOME-MADE chicken tamales.
Mrs. J. J. Schilling, 1011 Pol-

and cleanest; wholesale, retail.
1350-J Mrs. Carlotta S. Ambrose
1827 D St.

THE McLELLANS, Photographers
use for Kodak finishing. Enlargements
given. Free. Phone 1503. Over-
3428-W

PAPER HANGING, painting and
Rooms papered, \$2.50 and up.
3428-W

CARPETS and rugs of all kinds
and all varieties; first class work
Phone 1234-W.

ENLARGED portraits and frame
in sizes and styles. DeArno Brothers
M St.

Moving Fresno Transfer &
Packing and Storage Warehouse
We are located in the heart of the
corner Merced and 11 Sts. Call
get "Quality Workmanship."

MATRESSES made over and re-
sprung. Call for prices. 1800-
1800-1800

Work guaranteed. R. Daniel
855 M. Phone 1186.

VALLEY Tent and Awning Co.
Belmont Phone 3517.

WANTED—House painting, var-
nishing and tinting; figure very close;
class work guaranteed. Phone 2

EAST LAUNDRY—Lowest prices
called for and delivered. 949 E.
25th.

FRESNO TENT AND AWNING
Co. 116 First street. Phone 66

PACKING, MOVING, STORAGE
Facilities unexcelled. Superior
Eagle Transfer Company
763 11 Street Phone

PACIFIC TENT AND AWNING
Co. Largest tent house in the
West. 121 Fresno Phone 221-3

KUGS made from old carpets. Rugs
and rag carpet weaving. Fresno
Works. Phone 2212, 519 G St.

Coast Real Estate
BANTA CRUZ real estate. Three all in fruit, mostly peaches. room house, barn, pumping plant, blocks from Pacific avenue. \$5000. Mortgage \$2500. Grocery stock, doing cash business. \$3000. Rent for store and ten partly furnished. \$15. Address 261, Selma, Cal.

Magazine Feature Section

FROM CUXHAVEN to NEW YORK in a GIANT SUBMARINE



THE NEW
TRANS-ATLANTIC
SUBMARINE

Product of German Ingenuity, Designed to Replace Vast Fleet of Mer- chant Vessels Which Plied Between Two Countries Before War Began and British Warships Stopped Trade.

FROM Cuxhaven to New York—one of the longest distances across the Atlantic Ocean from Europe to North America—is a trip that, at this writing, is being undertaken by the smallest ocean liner that ever took a cargo aboard. She is a submarine, the product of German ingenuity and necessity, and is designed to take the place, to her limited capacity, of the vast fleet of merchant vessels that plied back and forth between the two countries when the world was at peace.

Several of these little liners, or gigantic submarines, which ever one prefers to call them, have been built, according to press dispatches. The one under way is 400 feet long, with a surface speed of eighteen knots, and with sufficient fuel capacity to carry it 6000 miles. It is an oil burner, the latest type engines have been installed, and it is armed only with two small guns, "for defense purposes only." The complement of men, necessarily, is small; in fact, the entire crew would not furnish enough stewards for the ordinary Atlantic liner.

That the scheme of carrying mails and valuable products between the two countries in these boats is practical and could be made profitable to the owners, presumably the German Imperial Government, is conceded gener-

ally by all authorities on the subject of maritime transportation. While the cargo space is exceedingly limited and the trip would require several weeks, it is believed that the high cost and great demand for certain products in each country would make it possible to charge enormously high rates for tonnage, while at the same time the cost of operation would not be excessive.

What advantages could not the German Government have by establishing direct communication with the United States? The fact that the papers of German representatives have been seized a number of times by British authorities, points to the conclusion that valuable information may have been placed in the hands of an enemy by the fact that such communication as exists has been subject to surveillance by the British. The establishment of direct communication, by eliminating this feature of existing conditions would enable the German representatives and agents in this country to forward information that cannot be trusted to mails going through neutral countries, or to wireless codes.

The need of gold is one of the greatest in Germany. The only place that she can obtain a supply of the metal is in the United States, or from some of the neutral countries of Europe. The European neutrals, in most cases, are hard pressed themselves for credits, which are based on gold, and those that have gold to

spare, probably have too much respect for the power of the allies to aid the Germans any in this respect. The United States, however, has gold; also, she needs German products, and is willing to pay enormous prices for some of them.

Chemicals and drugs form the bulk of these needs. Small amounts of drugs and dye-stuffs will replenish the supplies in this country, and such quantities can be transported on the submarine. One point that is worthy of note is this: The fewer pounds of any product that Germany sends to the United States, the greater will be the price paid for them until after the ending of the war. Then, with the great jump in importation that is certain to take place, a great dropping in prices can be expected. Germany, by getting even small quantities of her exclusive products to this country while the war lasts, can reap enormous profits, which will be of material aid to her in paying the enormous cost of the warfare and the equally tremendous sums that will have to be expended at the restoration of peace in re-establishing normal conditions.

There are certain products that Germany has equally great need of, and which she has been unable to obtain because of the British blockade of her coast and inspection of imports in neutral countries adjacent to Germany. These will constitute the return cargoes of the submarines—always providing that they are successful in reaching the ports of the New World—and it is likely that Germany will be able to obtain some products of which she has had need to assist her in carrying on the war, for while synthetic imitations of most of the necessities have been developed by the scientists of that country, the demand for the originals still exists.

The arrival of the merchant submarine at a United States port, according to experts on international law who have discussed the question, is likely to develop several questions of international procedure that may involve the United States in disputes fully as grave as that with Germany over the sinking of unarmed merchantmen without warning.

First of all, it will be necessary to prove that the ships are strictly merchant vessels. This question, however, need not cause any great trouble, according to those who have considered the question, for it will be easy to demonstrate that the submarines are not equipped with torpedo tubes and that they actually carry cargo. This point being established, the vessels will be entitled to remain in any United States, or other neutral port, for such length of time as is necessary for them to discharge and take on cargo and supplies. It will also entitle them to take such provisions and fuel as they need to make a voyage, and to make any repairs that may be required on the machinery or hull of the vessel.

Next will come the question of the two guns which are said to be mounted on these boats "for defense purposes only." This question already has been considered and decided in the

cases of certain Italian and British liners which entered United States ports with guns mounted aft for purposes of defense, so it is considered likely that these vessels, if armed similarly, will be given like consideration. It is felt that the allied nations can make no protest over this feature, because they themselves were the first to claim and exercise the right to so arm their ships.

It is on the high seas that the most important question probably will arise. These vessels will have to run the gauntlet of the entire British fleet in their progress across the ocean, and while they have extraordinary means of escaping from a pursuer because of their submersibility, it always is possible that an enemy may come upon them unexpectedly and destroy them. When the first of these ships is sunk, the German Government undoubtedly will insist that, in as much as they are merchant vessels, the enemy must stop and search them before sinking them. This point, the United States will be obliged to uphold, because it formed the crux of the controversy with Germany over the sinking of English, French and neutral vessels. The United States will be brought into whatever situation arises, because some of the products carried by the ship undoubtedly will be the property of, or destined for, United States citizens, also there is the possibility that United States citizens may be aboard, in as much as it has been announced that the vessels will carry a limited number of passengers at approximately 1000 the voyage.

The similarity of these ships with the ordinary type of destroyers, submarines, undoubtedly will make it practically impossible to distinguish one from the other. If the British ships are compelled to stop and search such vessels before destroying them, it forces the former to take chances of stopping an enemy which will attempt to torpedo them, if the vessel called upon to stop really is a merchant submarine, unarmed, she can submerge and escape while the British is attempting to carry out this provision of unwritten international law. There appears to be an insuperable problem that soon will exhaust the patience of the allies and lead them to take any measures to break up the commerce, if it is established.

Undoubtedly the arrival of the first submarine merchantman in New York harbor will be the signal for the assembling of a large fleet of allied warships, destroyers and other war craft just outside the harbor, to lie in wait for the German to reappear. When she sights the Britishers, of course, the submarine will submerge below the level of the waves and endeavor to remain under water long enough to slip past them. But the other vessels are certain to pursue her, and, when she comes to the surface to "breathe," will make an attempt either to destroy or capture her.

Just what action will take place then is impossible to predict. The battleship may fire upon the submarine and so destroy her, or she is the only certain course for the Englishmen to adopt; or it may call on the German to stop and submit to capture, in which event the latter undoubtedly will lose no time in getting beneath the waves again. This course of pro-

cedure could be continued for the entire distance across the Atlantic and eventually end in the arrival of the merchantman at a German port. Britishers could not find her beneath the waves, for boats, like men, are blind under the waves and easily stumble along at reduced speed.

The surface speed of the new submarine merchantman is given as eighteen knots. But under the water she would be unable to make anything like as great a speed. Consequently, if she were obliged, by the presence of an enemy vessel, to keep almost constantly submerged, she might not be able to make a safe land because her supplies of fuel would run out if she were obliged to travel far out of her course or to cut down her speed to any marked extent.

The trip of such a boat across the Atlantic would be one fraught with great danger, although it is reported that an English submarine made a trip of forty-eight days without touching port and keeping in motion all the time. But it is in dealing the patrol in the North Sea and along the routes of commerce that the danger for the German vessels lies. Coming out of Cuxhaven, it soon would be necessary for the vessel to submerge, in order to avoid the English and Russian fleets near that port. If she submerges, she is threatened with the danger of being nosed from one of the anti-submarine nets that have been stretched in many parts of the sea surrounding the British Isles, and, once caught in such a net, there would be little hope for her escape.

These nets are of heavy steel wire, woven in a loose mesh, which yield, to a certain extent, to the pressure that a submarine exerts when coming in contact with them, but gradually will close up and stop the boat. The submarine, being blind, is unable to tell just how she is caught. The natural way to escape seems to be to back out, but the loosely hanging net may have been drawn one of its folds to the rear of the vessel. In that case a retrograde movement only serves to entangle the screws of the vessel in the net and make any further attempt at escape absolutely impossible. And even though the net should be clear in the rear, it is almost impossible to maintain a steady course backward, deviating from the straight line, which might mean safety; the submarine again and again would come in contact with the net until she was completely enveloped, and, practically, "strangled."

If she did not go deep enough to encounter the nets, the little vessel might run afoul of a mine, either a drifter, or one of the anchored bombs in the mine fields that infest the seas off the European coast. In that case, of course, it would be fatal for all on board.

Even while submerging along on the surface this danger from drifting mines always would menace the little craft, just as it does the larger vessels. It probably would be overhauled for a submarine of this class, low in the water as she necessarily must be, to distinguish from a safe distance a floating mine. When it seems to be almost impossible in many instances for large ships, with a wide range of vision, to

discern these deadly objects in time to avert from their course, how much harder must it be or a small boat with a far more restricted range of vision to distinguish them in time?

Of course, it probably would be possible to handle this type of vessel much easier, and this would alter the case somewhat, but there are instances related of mines floating in such a manner as to be practically indistinguishable until very close by, and in such a case even rapid maneuvering might not save the craft from contact and destruction. On foggy days and at night, this danger would be so great that it would be enough to deter almost any civilian from attempting the trip.

The machinery of the vessel would have to be the acme of perfection. Engine trouble frequently develops on ocean-going vessels, and in many cases it is necessary to stop for repairs, or to limp to the nearest port; or even, in extreme cases, to wallow in the sea until the wireless can summon aid. The merchant submarine would be at a terrible disadvantage should anything happen to her motive force; on the surface while making repairs she would be at the mercy of any vessel, either warship or enemy merchantman that might come across her; neither could she limp to any port, because practically all ports within striking distance of a small vessel so disabled would be closed against her. Should she attempt to make her home port, she would be inviting certain capture and destruction in attempting to pass through the English fleet and the mine fields while exposed to view.

The worst case would be if such engine trouble should develop while the craft was submerged. In that event, it is possible, she would be unable to regain the surface of the ocean, and would be a total loss with all her crew and merchandise; for, while the men might be able to escape from the hull by some device prepared for such an emergency, they would find themselves adrift on the high seas without food and lacking water, and the strongest among them could not survive for any appreciable length of time.

Yet, despite all these possibilities of destruction, the Germans say they will succeed. They have announced that a vessel of this type has left Cuxhaven for New York, and the early arrival of the craft is expected. By some this is construed as an illustration of German pluck, determination and endurance; by others it is taken to indicate a dire need in Germany.

As indicating the commercial advantages to be gained by so transporting even a small cargo, quotations on a number of exclusive German products have been given. Among them are: German chemical bonatropine, hydro bromide, \$2376 per pound; atropine, \$1850 per pound. The former is more than three times the price for which it sold before the beginning of the war, while the latter has increased in price until it now is about fifty times its normal value. There are other small and valuable articles that are expected to be included in the manifests of the new liners which can be included at a great profit both to the manufacturer and the carrier.

G. O. P. LEADERS TO ARMSBY CO. MAKES END CAMPAIGN IN THIS CITY

Big Republican Rally Will
Be Held in Municipal
Auditorium

First of County Meetings
Starts Tonight in
Fowler

The Republican County Central Committee will close the presidential, congressional and assembly campaigns in a series of rallies and meetings held throughout Fresno county this week. The work for the ticket will culminate in a final parade and city wide meeting to be held in the Fresno auditorium Monday, the night before election.

The first meeting of the week will be held at Fowler tonight at 8 o'clock. It will be followed Tuesday night by a torch light procession and rally at the open house in Coalinga. A similar demonstration, accompanied by speaking, will be held in Reedley at 8 o'clock Wednesday night. Thursday night will be devoted to Selma.

W. W. Phillips, Republican nominee for Congress will put in a busy week. He will speak at each of the meetings in the Fresno county towns named. Friday he will go to Hanford where an afternoon open air meeting will be held. Friday night he will speak at Lemoore. Saturday noon Phillips will be heard at Visalia, Kern county. Saturday night the final Kern county meeting will take place at Bakersfield. The meeting there will be held in the Armory. At both the Friday and Saturday Phillips meetings, Arthur M. Free, district attorney of Santa Clara county, will also speak on the national issues.

Proceeding the meeting in Bakersfield there will be held a big parade with a torch light procession, fireworks and red fire. Phillips and Free will close the congressional campaign in the Fresno auditorium on Monday night.

The Republican County Central committee has perfected a strong precinct organization. It will endeavor to poll the fullest vote for Hughes, Johnson and Phillips. The interest shown in Friday night's Pinchot meeting is an indication, the committee believes, of the growing sentiment for the Republican ticket throughout Fresno county. The enthusiasm and interest is increasing daily, the committee believes, and before the week is over the campaign will be in its full swing. Practically every place in the county has been covered by local and outside speakers during the past week and additional requests for speakers must reach the committee very early this week to be filled.

The splendid spirit shown in the torch light procession last Friday night resulted yesterday in insistent calls to the committee to allow the use of its torches for similar demonstrations in outside towns. One request came from as far away as Bakersfield which the committee will grant. The committee believes that this illustrates better than anything else the Fresno spirit in this campaign.

Will Exchange Share for Share, Redeem Stock or Give 3 of Common

In a circular letter addressed to holders of its preferred stock, the J. K. Armsby company of New York has announced the details of the sale of its property, franchises and the business to the California Packing corporation, recently organized under the laws of New York with an authorized capital stock of \$10,000,000, 7 per cent cumulative preferred and 500,000 shares of common stock with no par value. The California Packing Corporation was recently formed by the merging of the J. K. Armsby company, California Fruit Canneries association, California Canners, the Griffin & Shelley company and upward of 70 per cent of the capital stock of the Alaska Packers' association.

Under the provisions of the certificate of incorporation of the Armsby concern, it is necessary that the consent of two thirds of its outstanding preferred stock be secured to such sale by the company, or that such preferred stock be valued for redemption at \$15 per share and accrued dividends. In accordance with this rule three propositions are announced to the stockholders in the circular. They are:

"We will redeem your stock in cash at \$15 per share plus accrued dividends."

"We will exchange share for share, your preferred stock in the Armsby company of New York for preferred stock of the California Packing Corporation."

"We will give you in exchange for each share of the preferred stock of the Armsby company of New York held by you, three shares of the common stock of the California Packing Corporation."

It is reported in New York financial circles that the new corporation intends, in the near future, to have shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE OVER FRESNO WOMAN

Harry Bennett Had Quarrel
With Louise Bernard in Local Cafe

It is believed that despondency following a quarrel with Louise Bernard, who made her home in Fresno until a short time ago when she went to Los Angeles, caused Harry Bennett, a traveling salesman, to attempt to end his life in San Francisco Saturday. Mrs. Bernard and Bennett are said to have had a heated argument in a local cafe a short time ago and that Mrs. Bernard struck Bennett. Mrs. Bernard, through Attorney B. W. Gearhart some time ago started divorce proceedings against Edwin Price Bernard, an oil man of Tucson, Arizona, but Bernard later secured the divorce in Arizona. Mrs. Bernard, so it is reported, went to Arizona in order to be subpoenaed. Upon her return to Fresno she met Bennett and the quarrel followed. Mrs. Bernard was formerly Louise McGill of San Jose.

R. R. TELEGRAPHERS DISCUSS TIME REVISION

Thirty Delegates From
Southern Pacific Valley
Divisions Here

Plan to Demand 10 Per
Cent Wage Increase
on 8-Hour Basis

Preparatory to making arrangements for a revision of time and salary schedules, some thirty railroad telegraphers of the Stockton and San Joaquin divisions of the Southern Pacific company met here last night in Labor hall to discuss present conditions and make plans for asking an increase from the railroad company. A movement is on foot to secure a 10 per cent increase in wages, computed on an eight hour basis. This is the rate raise which the telegraphers have secured by act of Congress.

The present agreement between the railroad and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers was put into effect in 1913, and the telegraph operators feel that there is need for an upward revision at the present time.

John E. Cowgill, general chairman of the Southern Pacific system for the telegraphers' order, was here last night and presided over the meeting. Cowgill stated that there are about 300 operators in the Stockton and San Joaquin divisions, and about 1,700 on the entire Southern Pacific system.

A meeting has already been held in Los Angeles at which time it was decided to demand an upward revision of the present agreement, should the general trend of opinion among the operators throughout the system favor such a move. The meeting held here last night is one of a series that will be held at different division points throughout the Southern Pacific system, where the matter will be discussed by the operators. Other meetings will be held in San Jose, San Francisco, Ogden and Los Angeles before any definite steps are taken by the telegraphers' organization.

JONSEN FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON

Rev. Sevier to Conduct
Services at Home, and
W. O. W. at Grave

Funeral services for the late Arnold M. Jonsen, who died in this city last Friday morning, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence at 3113 Kerckhoff avenue. The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. George F. Sevier of the First Presbyterian church. Friends of the family are invited to attend. The services at the grave, in Mountain View cemetery, will be conducted by the officers of Manzanita Camp No. 160 W. O. W.

Among the many friends who have come to Mrs. John Jonsen, the mother of the deceased, in her bereavement, is Mrs. J. T. Kirk, for many years a resident of this city, but now of Alameda. Mrs. Kirk, whose husband was for ten years county superintendent of schools of Fresno and for another eight years state superintendent of schools, came down from the bay Saturday night to be with Mrs. Jonsen.

BAKERSFIELD VISIT IS PLANNED BY ELKS

Officers of Local Lodge to
Put on Initiatory
Work There

A large delegation of Fresno Elks are planning to leave here tomorrow afternoon to participate in the initiation work at Bakersfield. At a recent meeting of the officers of the local lodge, L. O. Brackett and Charles E. Fleming were appointed a committee to handle the arrangements, and yesterday recommended in the form of post card announcement to the members of the lodge of the Elks. The card reads:

"On Tuesday evening, October 31, the officers of this lodge will put on the initiatory work at Bakersfield. To make this an enthusiastic excursion and show appreciation of the compliment paid to us by our brothers at Bakersfield, all who possibly can should make the trip. The round trip fare will be \$6.15, including Pullman sleeper."

Trains will leave Southern Pacific depot at 10:30 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, returning will leave Bakersfield at 1:45 a. m., arriving in Fresno at 4:50 a. m. Sleepers will be substituted and can be accepted until 7 o'clock if desired. See Brothers L. O. Brackett or Charles E. Fleming for reservations.

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Subscribers to the Fresno Republican, who get the paper by the Republics carrier, are urged to request to notify the office of their new mail addresses, giving both the route letter and box number. An immediate compliance with this request will be appreciated. Address: Circulation Department, Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

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That's because the average prophet takes too big a chance.

Here is why the average clothing dealer prophesies.

Being under a heavy expense, with only a limited output, he is compelled to buy from manufacturers who sell fancy labeled goods which are heavily advertised. The original cost to the merchant is so high that in order to make money he buys cheap materials, depends on the fancy label to sell the suit, and here is

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Did You Ever See a Merchant Who Would Say Something Detrimental

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